#### **HexSim**

# Its a model that's been around in some form for about 15 years now...

- Circa 1992Original version was a graduate project
- → 1995 2000 Focused mostly on landscape structure
- → 2001 Present Expanded to multiple species & stressors

#### What is HexSim

A SEPM that attempts to balance realism, generality, and parsimony

- Spatially-explicit
- Individual-based (with group dynamics)
- Life cycle is user-defined
- Individuals can be unique
- Populations and stressors can interact

### An Example

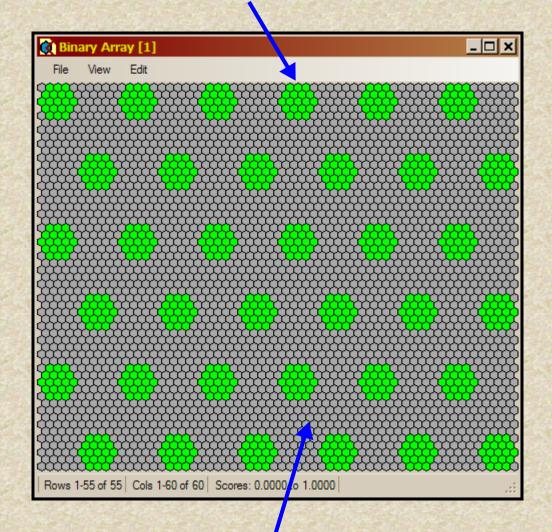
Northern Spotted Owl (Strix occidentalis caurina)

- → How will spatial pattern influence population viability?
- Combine realistic owl demographics with an artificial landscape





#### Habitat patches are all equal



Hypothetical Spotted Owl Reserve Design

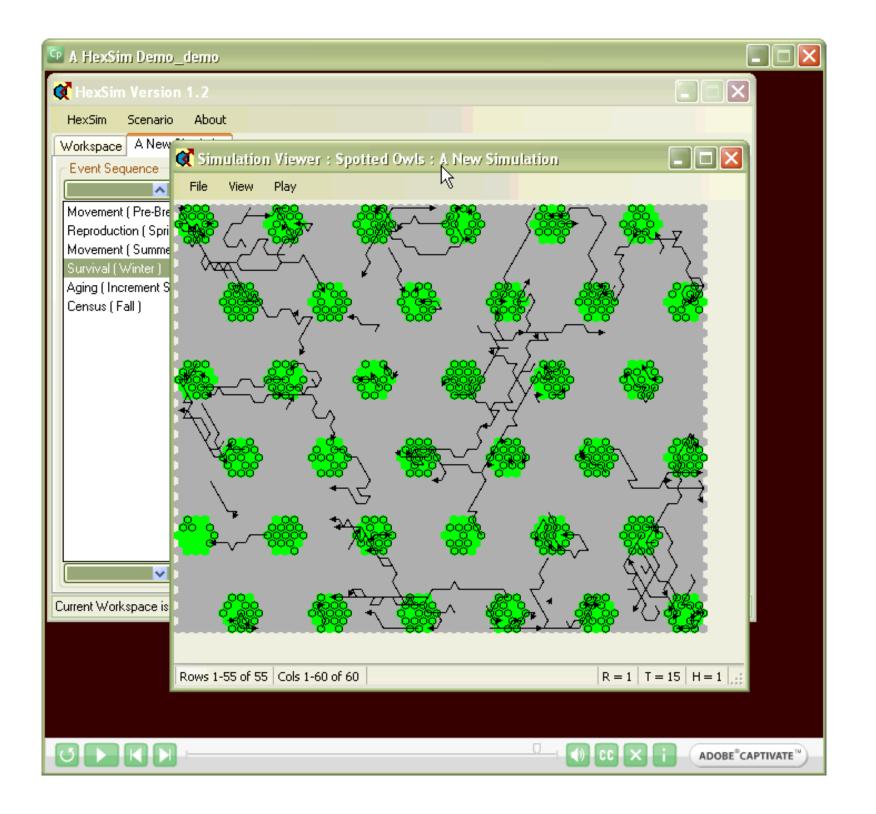
This regular array of spotted owl habitat clusters illustrates a specific reserve design concept

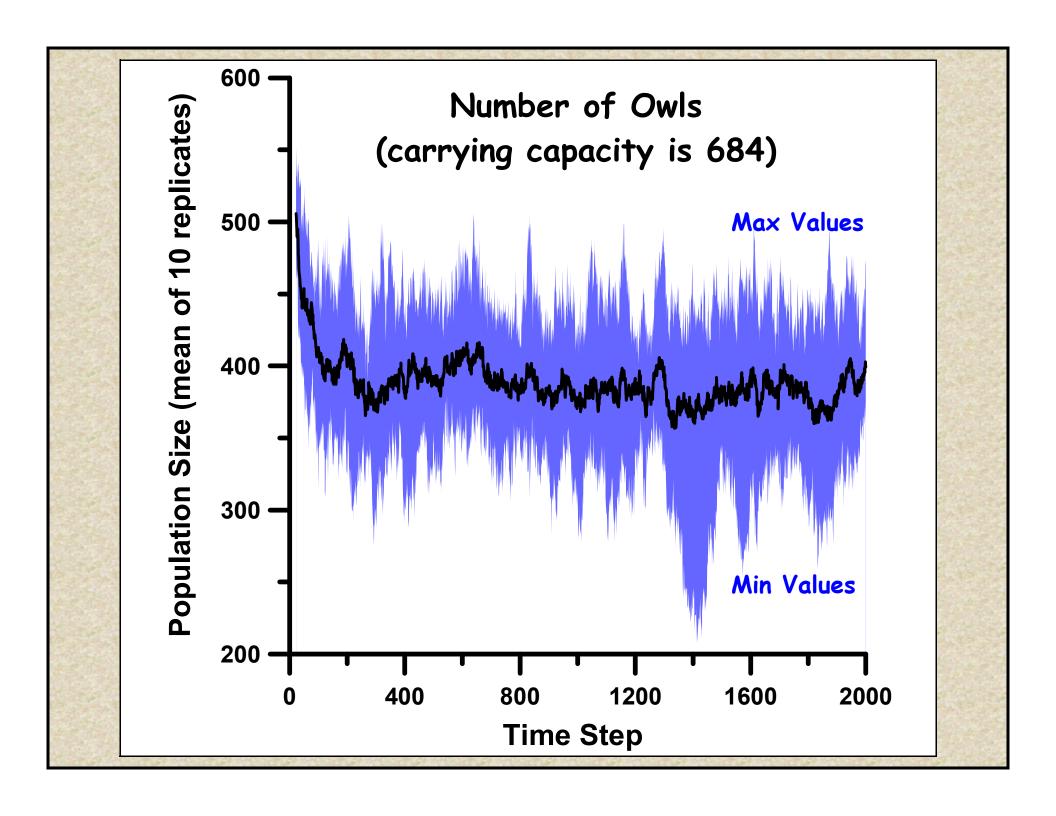
Owls cannot survive in the matrix

### **How Will The Owls Do??**

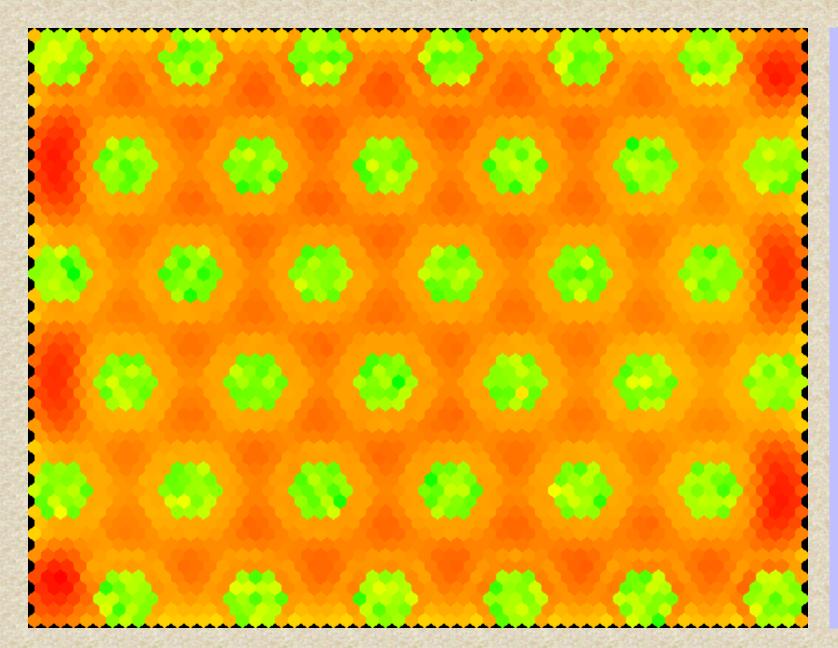
# Some data indicate that Lambda is slightly greater than 1.0

- Thus the population should remain stable
- → But what about dispersal success rates, and the impact of non-breeding floaters?





#### Observed Owl Productivity (births - deaths)



Highest Productivity

> Lowest Productivity

## How Was Owl Performance ?? [Final 1000 Years, Averaged Over 10 Replicates]

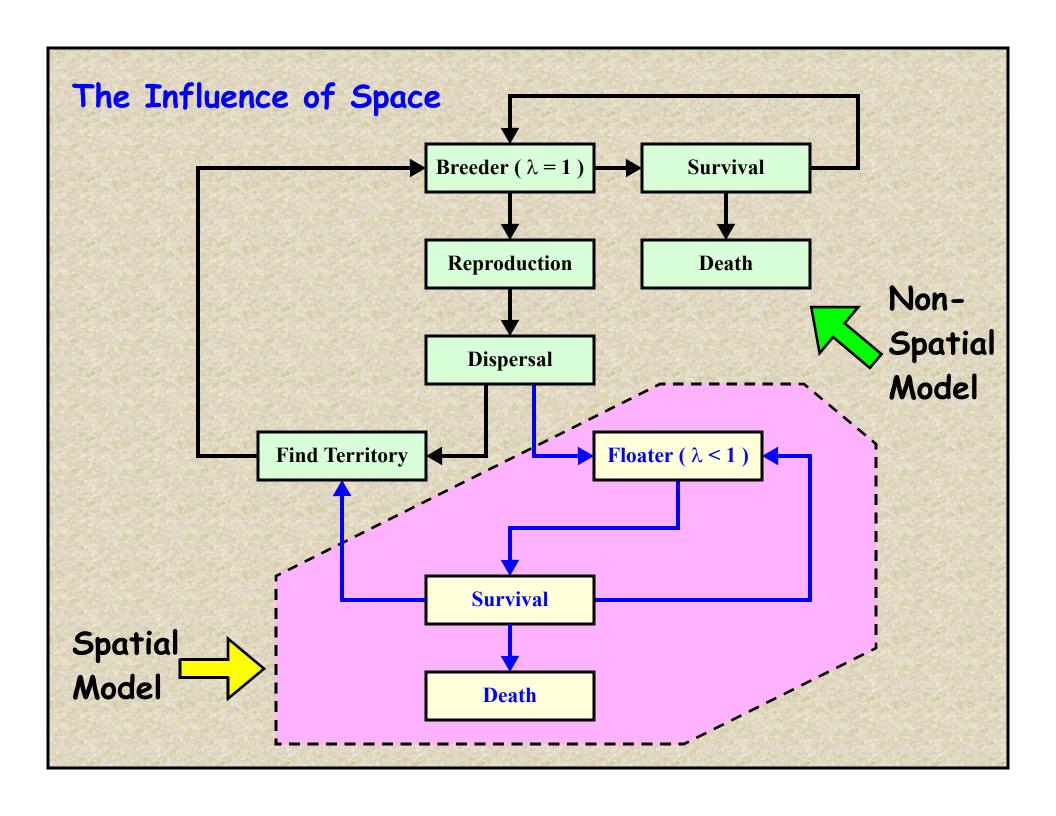
```
Input Matrix = \begin{bmatrix} 0.078 & 0.192 & 0.348 & 0.348 \\ 0.333 & 0.000 & 0.000 & 0.000 \\ 0.000 & 0.760 & 0.000 & 0.000 \\ 0.000 & 0.000 & 0.850 & 0.920 \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = 1.013
Output Matrix = \begin{bmatrix} 0.077 & 0.192 & 0.349 & 0.348 \\ 0.290 & 0.000 & 0.000 & 0.000 \\ 0.000 & 0.756 & 0.000 & 0.000 \\ 0.000 & 0.000 & 0.849 & 0.920 \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = 1.001
```

Lowered Survival
Due To Dispersal
Success (ie. Space)

Carrying Capacity = 684

Mean Population Size = 381

Occupancy Rate = 56%

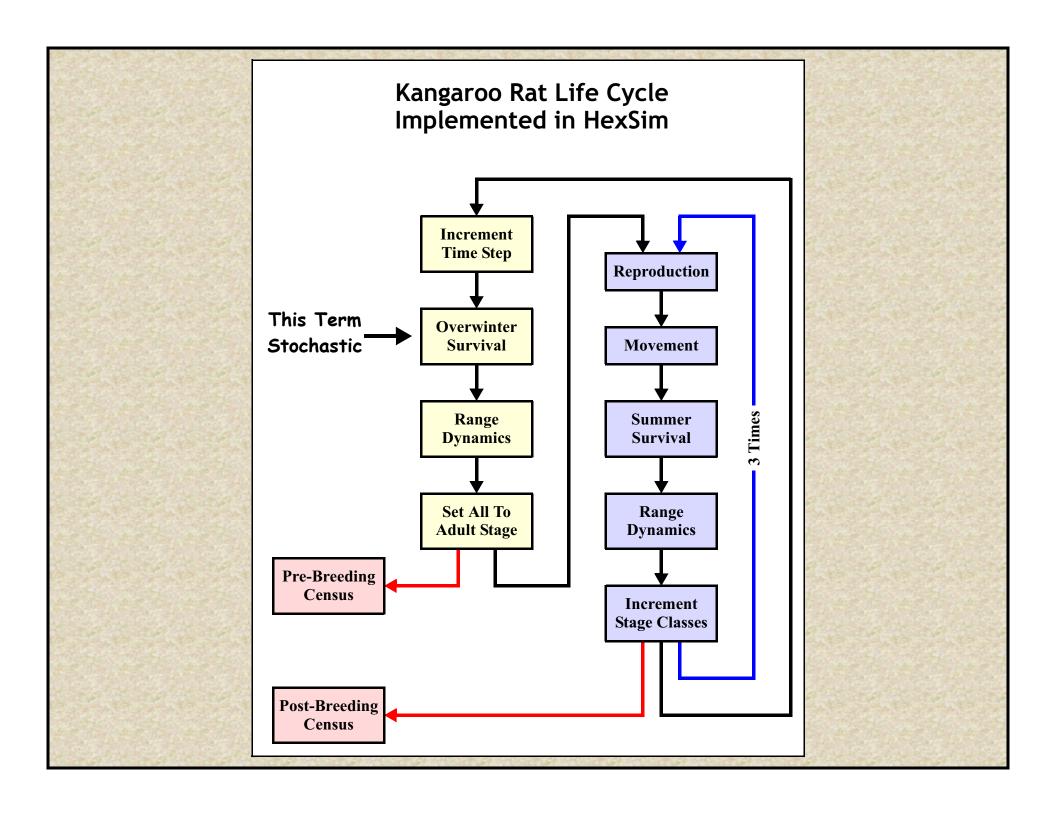


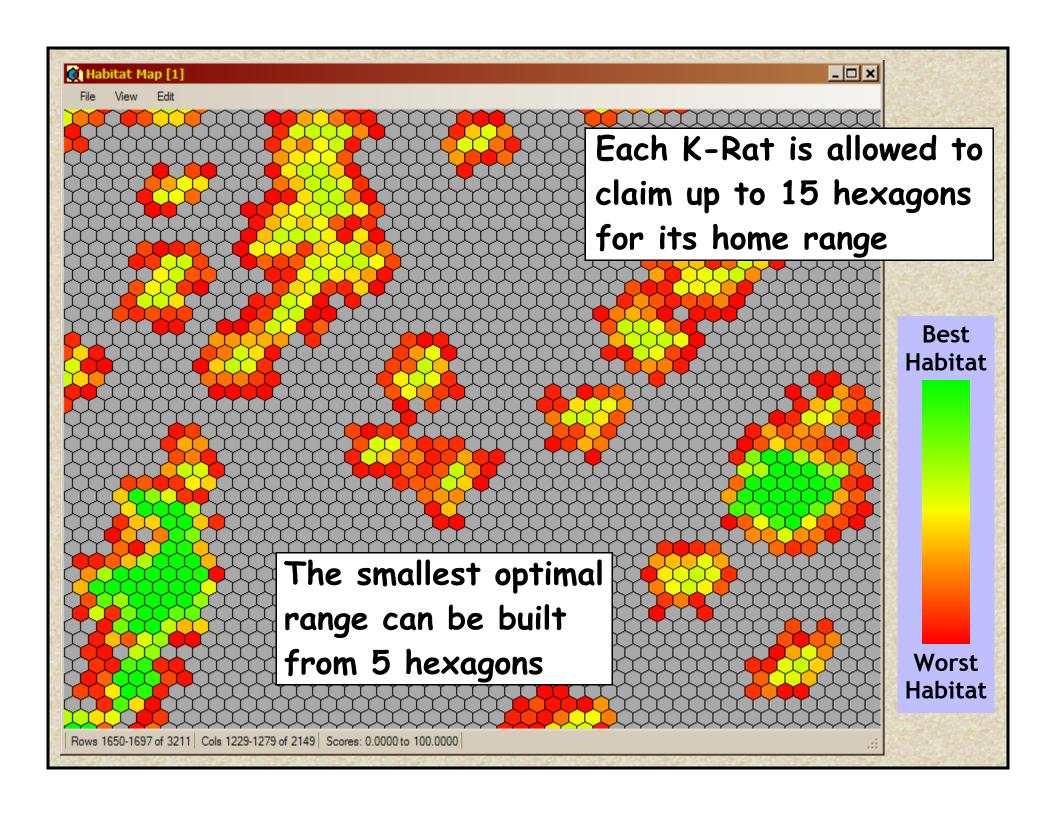
### A Second Example

#### Ord's Kangaroo Rat (Dipodomys ordii)

- Listed as an endangered species in Alberta, Canada
- Population is declining, and the rate of decline is increasing
- HexSim is being used to develop a PVA for the species

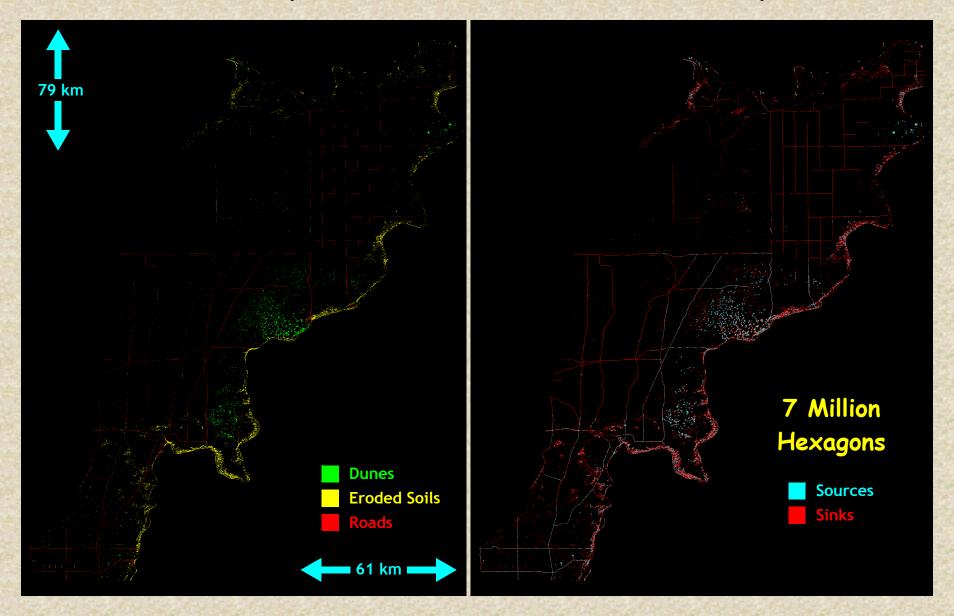


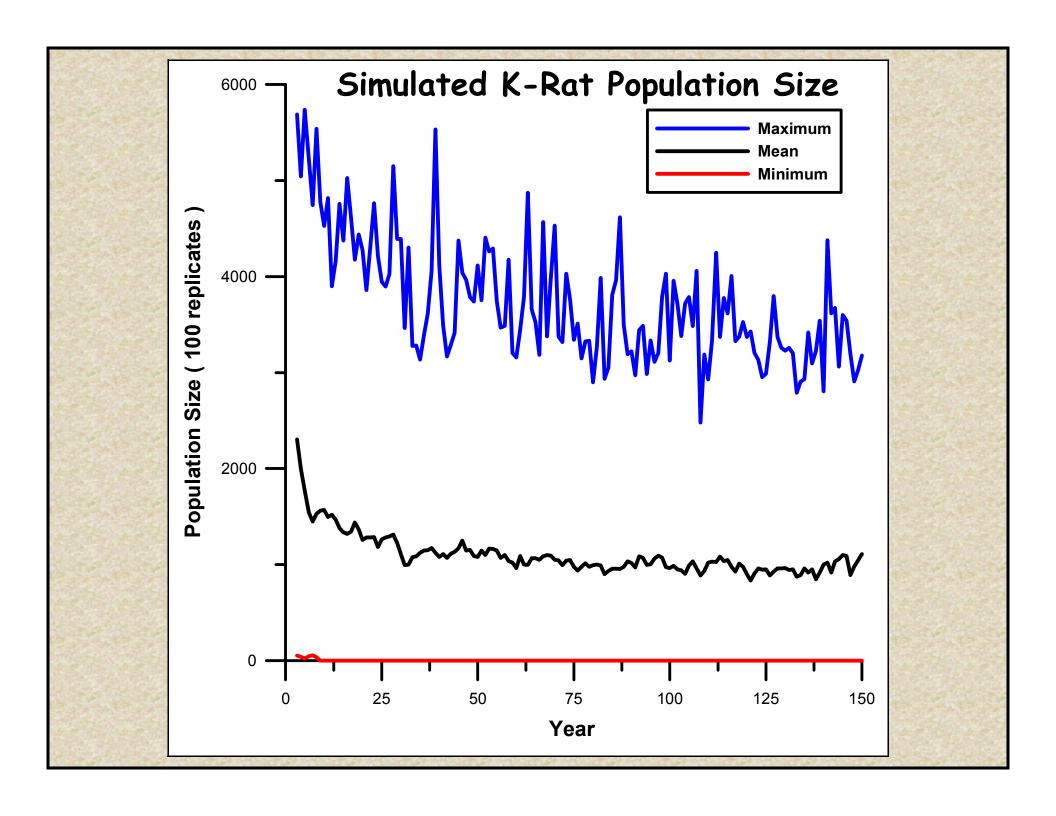


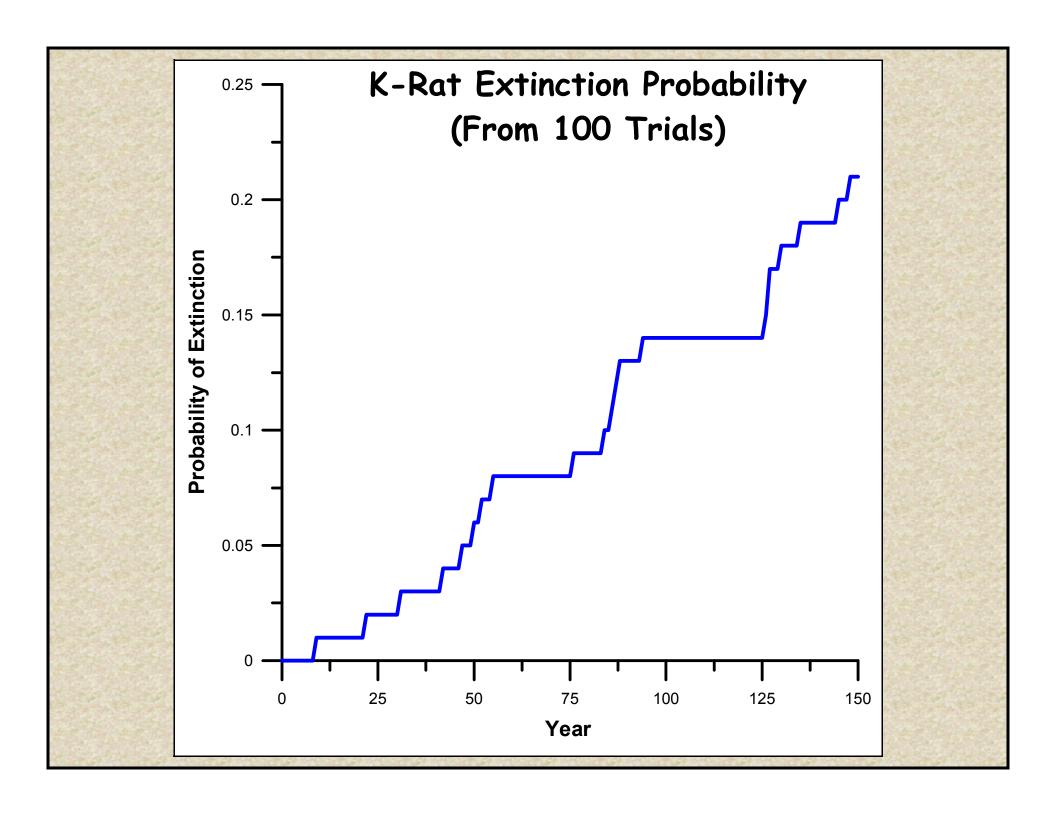


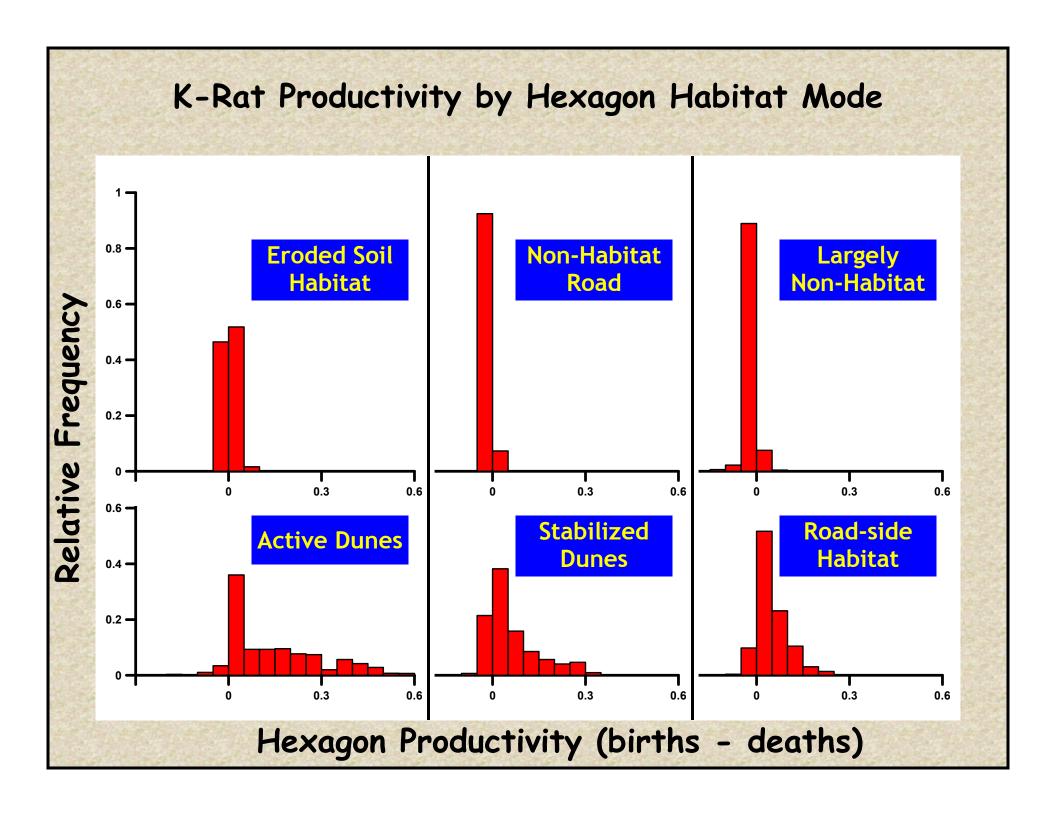
# Raster Habitat Map (Model Input)

# K-Rat Productivity (Model Output)









# Results From A Small Removal Experiment (10 Replicates, 200 Years, Subset of Krat Landscape)

	Sinks	Poor Quality Sources	Good Quality Sources
Number Hexagons	1953	1008	227
Population Dropped By	15%	17%	20%
Hectares To Remove For The Population To Drop By 1%	9.1	4.2	0.8

### **Concluding Thoughts**

www.hexsim.net www.epa.gov/hexsim

- One tool = multiple applications
- Data requirements are flexible
- Realism can be added iteratively
- → Works with multiple species & stressors
- Also includes barriers, traits, etc.